

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please add the following new paragraph immediately after the paragraph ending on p. 10, line 36:

-- Fig. 1a is an enlarged view of the circled portion 1a of Fig. 1 showing the first and second reservoirs and corresponding pistons therein in the vicinity of the respective outlets of the reservoirs; --

Please replace the paragraph at p. 14, lines 10 to 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- As has been described above, the pistons 13, 16 are located in a filling position in the vicinity of the outlets 12, 15 prior to the filling of the reservoir assembly 3. The pistons 13, 16 of the reservoir assembly 3 of a dispensing unit will already be in this filling position after assembly of the reservoir assembly 3. Often, a reservoir assembly 3 of this type will be stored for a certain time before being filled with the fluid substances. To prevent relatively high levels of relaxation occurring in the material of the pistons 13, 16 during this storage of the reservoir assembly 3 as a result of the prestress with which the pistons 13, 16 are arranged in the reservoirs 8, 9 the diameter of cross section of the first and/or second reservoir 8, 9 is increased at the abovementioned filling position in the vicinity of the outlet, as shown in Fig. 1a. Consequently, the pistons 13, 16 are under a reduced prestress (or even stress-free) in the abovementioned filling position in the vicinity of the outlet, and the abovementioned relaxation will not occur or will scarcely occur. --

Please replace the paragraph at p. 14, line 28 to p. 15, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Therefore, for the preferred embodiment shown, for the first reservoir 8 the diameter of the inner side of the first cylindrical tube 10 at the abovementioned filling position substantially corresponds to the diameter of the disk-like piston 13, as shown in Fig. 1a. For the second reservoir 9, the distance between the outer side of the first cylindrical tube 10 and the inner side of the second cylindrical tube 14 at the abovementioned filling position in the vicinity of the outlet substantially corresponds to the width of the ring of the annular piston 16, as shown in Fig. 1a. Modifying the reservoirs 8, 9 in this way ensures that the pistons 13, 16 have sufficient resilience to remain leak-free during use even if the reservoir assembly 3 in question is store for a prolonged period of time (in the filled or unfilled state). --